



CONSTELLATION

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Stopping pollution cold

*Story and photos by
Marshall Hudson
Public Affairs Office*

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, is preparing to pump chilled salt water under and around disposal pit one at Fort Detrick's Area B, as part of the ongoing environmental cleanup of the post.

Lots and lots of very cold salt water.

The pit, located on the post's Area B-11, just outside Frederick, Md., is one of four that will be excavated to prevent its contents from leeching into the ground.

"The idea is to get the ground so cold, it will create a barrier of frozen earth," said Clint Kneten, construction representative.

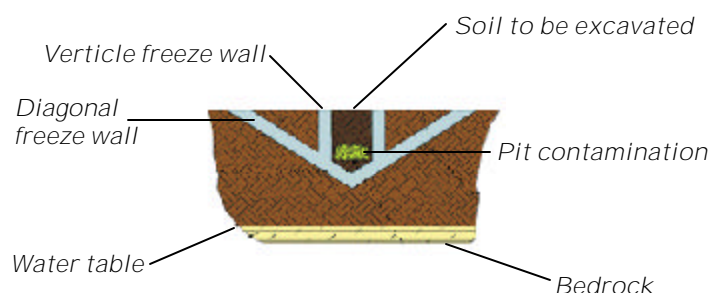
"By completely freezing the dirt around and under the pit, we're making sure that we capture and contain everything that was buried. Even if drums or other containers break open during removal, no contaminants will leak into the ground water," he said.

The \$18 million



Workers drill underneath pit one and install the freeze pipes. The temporary containment structure in the background will be placed over the pit before the excavation begins.

Soil freezing configuration sketch



project will remove the contents of all four disposal pits at Area B's site 11.

Pit one is being remedied first because it has the highest chance of being the source of a contamination plume that is affecting the local water table.

"Eventually we'll get to it all, but right now we

are removing what we believe to be the source of the immediate problem. Stopping contamination from reaching the water table is our top priority," said Kneten.

A refrigerated brine solution will be recirculated through a system of 105 pipes at a temperature of 20 F below zero.

(Continued on p. 3)



U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers
Baltimore District

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Commander's Comment

Training

by Col. Charles J. Fiala, Jr.
Commander & District Engineer

Come September every year, our children have returned to school once again. The tasks brought on by that exercise should remind us all to think about our own education. Opportunity knocks for us, also, at this time of year.

October brings new fiscal year money to the District, which makes it a good time of year to apply for training.

The training recommended for Army civilians is described in each career program's **Army Civilian Training and Development Systems** plan. ACTEDS outlines the training courses that are mandatory, priority, or recommended at different points in a career.

Each civilian employee should have an Individual Development Plan, or IDP, that identifies training needs. The IDP should be reviewed and updated with supervisors every year as part of the Total Army Performance Evaluation System.

I encourage each of you

to pursue your IDP goals by discussing potential training opportunities for the coming year with your supervisor. Then, follow through with the action that you and your supervisor have agreed upon.

Lt. Gen. Flowers, the chief of engineers, has made it clear that training and developing Corps employees is an integral part of his strategic vision. His vision statement calls for a **trained and ready** staff.

One of his strategic goals is to have people **who are recognized for technical and professional excellence**. The *Do it* card asks each of us for a commitment to **know your job**.

Not too long after taking command, I announced to all of you that the training and development of Baltimore District employees is one of my major concerns. That commitment is unchanged.

Training is essential to ensure our employees are fully equipped to perform their duties. This need makes training a vital component of accomplishing our mission.

I view training as a

primary responsibility of all managers and supervisors.

During the past few months, I've met with all division and office chiefs to review their training plans. At those meetings I told them what I expect them to do:

- realistically assess the training needs of their employees,
- judiciously program funds for training and development, and
- distribute the workload so that it is possible for employees to be released for training — in other words, execute your training plans.

I recognize that these goals might be difficult with our huge workload, but it is important — actually, more than just important. It is essential for the continued health of our organization.

Whether it's formal classroom schooling or on-the-job training, a conference or seminar, long-term training or a one-hour session — all training adds value to you individually and to the organization as a whole.

Don't miss your opportunity — you already have the chief's permission... "do it."

Essays.



Left, workers go through extensive decontamination procedures at the end of each shift to ensure no excavated material leaves the site. Right, freeze pipes encircle pit one.

Corps conducts cleanup at Detrick

(continued from cover)

The pipe system will go as low as 35 feet below ground to completely encircle the pit. About 35,000 gallons of water will be needed and piped in from over a mile away every day to maintain the cooling system.

"This isn't a new technology, but we are applying it in a very innovative way here," said Brent Graybill, environmental protection specialist. "It is just one of a number of extraordinary environmental precautions we are taking."

Records, test trenches and soil gas surveys all indicate that the four pits contain laboratory chemicals and materials.

"Since incompatible chemicals were buried together, we must be prepared for any type of reaction during excavation, said Tom Meyer, project manager. "Our commitment to public safety has led us to use the highest safety measures."

"Safety, both for the nearby residents, and for the workers, is

the highest priority at the site," he said.

Precautions for the workers include the rare mandatory use of level A protection, known as moon suits. The suits are decontaminated every time the workers leave the immediate work area.

Other precautions include remote video monitoring of the site activities and explosive barriers. The glass window on the backhoe has been replaced with a Plexiglas blast shield.

Some area residents live about 100 yards away, and a major housing complex is less than two miles from the site, so the safety precaution of a temporary containment structure is being used over the pits.

The containment structure, which was also used during the delineation phase while the test trenches were being dug, controls air quality with a carbon filtration system.

The system filters the air using giant fans and air intakes, making sure that no particles that might be disturbed during excavation

are allowed to escape.

There is an additional foaming system present to extinguish any fires or knock down any particulates that rise into the air.

All the material removed from the pits will be identified and sorted inside the structure before being removed to an incinerator or appropriate landfill.

The removal of contaminants from Pit 1 should be completed by next April.

The other three pits in area B-11 are expected to be finished in two years.

The cleanup is a multi-agency, state and federal partnership that includes the installation, the Corps, the Army Environmental Center, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Maryland Department of the Environment.

Fort Detrick is located 45 miles west of Baltimore, just north of Frederick, Md.

The post is the home of the U.S. Army Medical Command.

Accident causes interruption of light rail service

No date has been set for the reopening of Baltimore light rail service between the North Avenue and Camden Yards stations, though it will be at least the middle of September before service is resumed, said a Maryland Transit Administration customer service representative.

The closed section of light rail includes the Howard Street station,

located in front of the City Crescent building, home of the Baltimore District headquarters.

The loss of light rail service and the closure of the intersection to traffic at Howard and Lombard streets was caused by the Howard Street tunnel fire.

Investigators say that the circumstances that led to the train derailment and watermain break July 18 may not

be known for months.

Until the light rail service is fully restored, the Maryland Transit Administration is operating a "Free Ride" shuttle along the Howard Street corridor. The "Free Ride" shuttle runs every 17 minutes from 6 a.m. to 12 a.m.

The Howard and Lombard intersection repairs are expected to be com-

pleted before Sept. 9. Once that has occurred, the MTA will still have to inspect the tracks, power lines and signals. Then the MTA will make any necessary corrections before reopening the light rail.

Right: Lombard and Howard Streets during the reconstruction phase caused by the tunnel fire and water main break. No exact cause has been determined yet.

Far right: A view inside the tunnel.

— Photos by Marshall Hudson and Susanne Bledsoe



Sept. 9 : Celebrate National Grandparent's Day

*by Chanel S. Weaver
Public Affairs Office*

Americans have been celebrating Mother's Day for 87 years and Father's Day for 35 years. But, before Mom and Dad were born, there were grandparents.

Each year, the Sunday following Labor Day is designated as National Grandparent's Day, a tradition initiated by President Jimmy Carter in September 1978.

The idea of a special day for grandparents originated with Marian

McQuade of West Virginia. McQuade, a mother of 15 and grandmother of 40, knew the importance of celebrating the role of a grandparent.

In 1973, with the help of businesses, churches and political leaders, McQuade persuaded Gov. Arch Moore to proclaim Grandparent's Day in West

Virginia. This move eventually led to the presidential proclamation of Grandparent's Day in 1978.

The holiday can be celebrated in a variety of ways. Some people

spend the day paying their grandparents a visit or calling them over the phone. Others ask their grandparents to tell a story of the "good

old days." Still, others build family trees or help their grandparents with a craft.

Nursing homes are becoming a popular place on National Grandparent's Day.

That's because many people celebrate the holiday by visiting those grandparents who do not have any family caring for them.

What started as an idea by one has now been adopted by millions. One person can make a difference.



LABOR DAY

A holiday for workers

by Chanel S. Weaver
Public Affairs Office

Because summer holidays are basically celebrated in the same manner—with barbecues, trips to the beach and relaxation—it may be hard to distinguish the actual difference between the 4th of July and Labor Day.

But Labor Day stands as a very unique holiday because it commemorates the many contributions that workers have made to the strength, prosperity and well-being of this nation.

Today, workers in the United States enjoy many benefits, but American workers have not always been so fortunate.

The roots of Labor Day extend back to 19th century America. With the birth of the Industrial Revolution, many people were needed to help operate the new machines springing up all over America.

Initially, people embraced the idea of coming to the factories and underground mines to work. Farmers thought that having a year-round income, instead of their seasonal pay, was the fulfillment of a dream.

What disguised itself as a dream, however, eventually revealed itself as a nightmare for workers in the 19th century. Many workers, including thousands of children, had to

work 10, 12 or 14 hours a day in unclean and sometimes perilous environments. Even when these people were sick, they still were forced to work or risk being fired, since there were thousands of other workers anxious to take their places.

Peter J. McGuire, a Carpenters and Joiners Union secretary, along with other laborers, saw the need for a holiday that allowed workers to rest and rally for better working conditions. The group chose the first Monday in September, halfway between Independence Day and Thanksgiving Day.

On the first Labor Day parade, Sept. 5, 1882, in New York City, over 20,000 workers carried signs that read **“Labor Creates All Wealth”** and **“8 Hours for Work, 8 Hours for Rest and 8 Hours for Recreation”**.

Dramatic events would have to occur, however, before the holiday would receive federal recognition.

In 1894, workers for the George Pullman Company walked out, demanding higher pay and cheaper rent for their houses, which were also owned by George Pullman.

The event became a national issue when rioting and burning of railroad cars interrupted the flow of mail trains. President

Grover Cleveland was convinced by railroad executives to deploy 12,000 troops—half the U.S. Army at the time—to break the strike. Violence erupted, and two men were killed when U.S. deputy marshals fired on protestors in Kensington, Ill.

After the strike was suppressed, many workers despised the president for taking such harsh measures to end the strike. Because 1894 was an election year, Cleveland made appeasing these workers a top political priority. Congress rushed through a bill declaring the first Monday in September a legal holiday, and Cleveland signed it.

Today, the United States and Canada observe Labor Day on the first Monday in September, although most other countries celebrate the holiday on May 1.

While most Americans today do not put in the strenuous, back-breaking labor of their forefathers, they still need rest from today's corporate world of stress.

So, on Labor Day, it's okay to relax on the beach, throw a picnic or swim in the pool. The American workers have been the strong foundation for the country's wealth. There's nothing wrong with American workers taking a break once a year. After all, they deserve it.

Emergency response team helps Corps, others during disasters

by Chanel S. Weaver
Public Affairs Office

Worldwide.

That's how far the work of the District's emergency management branch extends.

"There is always an emergency around the country somewhere," said Andrea Bias-Streat, disaster program manager for the emergency management branch. "Even if there is no extreme emergency here, someone else needs our assistance."

Baltimore District's emergency management branch has offered aid to people during all types of natural disasters. When Maryland and other parts of the country face floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, tsunamis, droughts and snowstorms, the emergency management team and other District employees are ready to respond with help.

"When we need people to deploy for an emergency, we

have volunteers from various divisions who go above and beyond the call of duty," said Bias-Streat. "That just shows what Corps folks are made of."

Bias-Streat says it takes a special kind of person to work emergencies.

"We train people to respond to terrorist attacks, oil spills, hazardous waste spills and dam breaks," said Rodgers Hagert, an emergency management specialist.

And sometimes help has to travel far.

"Two summers ago, we sent volunteers to Kosovo, Macedonia and Bosnia to help build emergency base camps for the Army," said Kelly Marshall, an emergency management assistant.

A relatively new addition to Baltimore's emergency tools is the Regional Response Vehicle, or RRV. Completely self-sustained, the vehicle is designed to provide housing and working space for

those who are in the field responding to an emergency. It is equipped with many modern commodities.

"It has a small galley, bathroom, laptops, fax machine, copier and digital camera," said Hagert. "There is also separate office space."

Baltimore is one of seven districts to receive this vehicle, joining Los Angeles, Portland, Fort Worth, St. Louis, Mobile and Nashville. The RRV has become a critical asset to the Corps because it has allowed the Corps to travel to assist other districts.

"Other districts now know they can count on us," said Bias-Streat. "When we respond to emergencies, it's rewarding to see that we have helped someone."

When an actual disaster subsides, the work of emergency management is still



The camera captures the effects of a hurricane.



Corps personnel go to work after a hurricane.

ongoing. During the times when the teams are not out responding to an emergency, the branch personnel plan and prepare for the next emergency.

"A lot of our work involves coordinating, planning and training," said Bias-Streat. "It is our duty to prepare for emergencies."

Hagert gets ready for emergencies by keeping the items needed for emergency response in stock.

"I'm basically responsible for preparing and restocking the materials that are needed for a flood or other type of emergency," said Hagert. "I make sure we keep a constant supply of packaged food, water and other items that a deployed person would need."

Bias-Streat also plays a huge role in preparing for disasters. She coordinates the inspections of flood control projects where Corps personnel or private contractors test various equipment at a flood control site.

"We test the levees, drainage structures, dams and channels," said Streat. "It's also important to ensure that all of the facilities are well-oiled and painted."

Not only do emergency management personnel test equipment, they test people, too. In May, the branch sponsored a hurricane tabletop exercise for office chiefs and other District employees.

The exercise quizzed these employees on how they would function during a hurricane emergency.

Baltimore District personnel are not only capable of responding to "planned"

emergencies, but when an actual emergency occurs, they have proven to be very reliable, according to Hagert.

"I'm proud to be a part of a network like the Corps of Engineers," said Bias-Streat. "It's nice to know that I'm working with good people who are really doing a great job in times of peace and crisis."



Left: The Regional Response Vehicle. Top: The RRV's galley, complete with microwave oven. Bottom: The RRV's office space which has state-of-the-art equipment onboard. There is also separate office space for the commander and enough room to accommodate seven Corps personnel.

Spring Valley project attracts congressional interest

by Mary Beth Thompson
Public Affairs Office

Action at the District's largest current cleanup project of a former Defense site, Spring Valley, continued while increased media interest, a congressional hearing and a minor accident focused attention on the project. The Washington, D.C., neighborhood was the location of a World War I chemical munitions experiment station.

Crane topples

An employee at the Glenbrook Road project site sustained minor injuries Aug. 10 when a small crane tipped over. The Edgewood Arsenal, Md., worker was treated and released from nearby Sibley Hospital.

District Engineer Col. Charles J. Fiala, Jr., immediately ordered a safety stand-down to review onsite procedures.

"During our investigation of the Spring Valley neighborhood, the health and safety of the community and workers has always been and will always be our number one priority," Fiala said.

The crane was being used to move pieces of a pre-fabricated metal structure into place over a burial pit that the District is investigating. The accident also damaged a finished portion of the structure.

District Engineer testifies

Fiala testified before a July 27 congressional hearing on Spring Valley called by Rep. Constance A. Morella of Maryland, chair of the D.C. subcommittee of the House Committee on Government Reform. D.C. Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton had requested the hearing.

"This is a complex problem," Fiala told the subcommittee. "There are no easy solutions. We have a large site, over 660 acres, with what now appears to be isolated areas of contamination.

"The contamination is the result of activities that took place over 80

years ago, when today's strict environmental laws and regulations did not exist. Many of the activities and disposal practices were undocumented," Fiala testified.

"To complicate the problem further, what was once a largely rural area has been extensively developed, so that the topography of today is nothing like it was 80 years ago."

He emphasized the close working partnership among the Corps, the Environmental Protection Agency and the D.C. Health Department and the involvement of the community in the process.

Fiala concluded with a pledge that the Corps of Engineers is committed to aggressively identifying and removing all hazards associated with past Defense actions in Spring Valley.

Cleanup, testing continues

The special metal containment structure is now in place at the Glenbrook Road site where the crane had toppled. Excavation there has resumed.

Baltimore District continues to



A toppled crane rests on its side at the Glenbrook Road test pit site. One worker had minor injuries.

pursue the soil sampling of all 1,200 residential properties and 400 non-residential lots in the Spring Valley neighborhood. District employees are managing the logistics and an extensive public relations effort while contractors systematically collect soil samples.

A lab analyzes the samples for arsenic and other chemicals, and the results are sent to the residents. If elevated levels are found, additional testing and possible remediation will follow. Soil is now being removed and replaced at the former Child Development Center and the athletic fields at American University.

Baltimore District held another community meeting Aug. 7 and a Restoration Advisory Board meeting Aug. 14. Three issues of the District's Spring Valley newsletter for residents, *The Corps' pondent*, have been published since June, and the District's Spring Valley web page has been significantly enlarged and improved.

Ceremony at McHenry marks retirement

Bastion 2 at Fort McHenry was the scene of another military retirement ceremony when Lt. Col. Gregory E. Stinner said farewell to the Army.

The ceremony was Aug. 24 although Stinner does not officially retire until Sept. 1.

Stinner came to Baltimore nearly three years ago from an assignment as the battalion executive officer for the 52d Engineer Combat Battalion (Heavy) at Fort Carson, Colo.

Stinner's Corps work involved a stint as an assistant resident engineer in Omaha District and area engineer commander in Bogota, Colombia for Mobile District. He also served as an exchange officer with the Air Force Strategic Air Command, as

an engineer mobile training team chief in East Africa and as a company commander in Korea.

While in Baltimore, he was detailed to Bosnia for a six-month tour of duty in 1999.

Stinner served as deputy district engineer for civil works and most recently as deputy commander. He will be succeeded by Lt. Col. Scott Flanigan, present DDE-CW.

In addition to a number of military awards and decorations he has received during his Army career, Stinner received the Bronze deFleury medal in recognition of his service to the Engineer Regiment, and the Meritorious Service medal for his achievements and service to the Army throughout his career.



Lt. Col. Gregory E. Stinner

Stinner and his family will remain in the Baltimore/Washington D.C. area. He will work for the International Masonry Institute as director of strategic planning.

Baltimore returns to Camp Simms for re-investigation

Baltimore District officials awarded a contract in August for a limited investigation at the former military site known as Camp Simms in Washington, D.C.

This new investigation is being done on an approximately six-acre portion of the site where development is planned in the near future. The investigation will help ensure the safety of construction workers and future residents.

Parsons Engineering Science of Fairfax, Va., received the approximately \$100,000 contract. Parsons and their subcontractors will collect state-of-the-art geophysical data and exca-

vate several anomalies in the project area. Anomalies are buried metallic objects. The work is scheduled to begin this month and will take about four weeks.

Camp Simms was used as a small arms target range by the military and local law enforcement organizations until 1959, making it part of the Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites for cleanup purposes.

The District conducted an ordnance investigation at the site in 1995. During that investigation, 98 percent of the site was geophysically surveyed, and nearly 200 anomalies were excavated. No ordnance-related

items were found. The area has been extensively developed and redeveloped over the years and is littered with construction debris and abandoned utilities.

Although previous work indicated there were no hazards at the site, the District conducted a re-evaluation based on a request from the D.C. Health Department. This request followed Mayor Anthony Williams' announced plans for a mixed-use commercial and residential development at Camp Simms last May. The re-evaluation did not confirm any hazards, but recommended further investigation to verify the Corps' previous findings.

Corps, city, state — on board for navigation

by Marshall Hudson
Public Affairs Office

In recent public comments about dredging in the Baltimore Harbor and channels, the mayor of Baltimore said he supports the current and planned Corps of Engineers and Maryland Port Administration navigation projects.

Mayor Martin O'Malley made this statement July 26 to WBFF Fox 45 television, after taking a harbor tour and receiving update briefings from Col. Charles J.

Fiala, Jr., Baltimore district engineer, John D. Porcari, Maryland Department of Transportation secretary and Jim White, Maryland Port Administration executive director.

The mayor said that keeping the port competitive is vital to the city's economy, and he supports the dredging projects in the channels.

He also said it is a false argument to pit environmental and economic concerns against

each other in this case, as the projects are being done in an environmentally friendly way.

The meeting took place on-board MPA's vessel as it cruised from the Inner Harbor to the Dundalk Marine Terminal. Local business leaders and union officials also attended.

After arriving at the Dundalk pier, O'Malley, Porcari and Fiala also toured one of the seven-story cranes used to unload container ships.

Groundbreaking at Randle Highlands Elementary

A groundbreaking ceremony for Washington, D.C.'s Randle Highlands elementary school July 31 marked an important milestone in the program to modernize the District of Columbia's schools.

Randle Highlands is one of eight elementary schools being updated as part of a long-range plan by the D. C. Public School System to bring a new generation of schools to the city.

Built in 1911, the school is in need of major repairs. These will include restoring the interior of the original structure while sav-

ing its facade, tearing down an old addition and constructing a new one. The facility will increase in size from 52,900 square feet to 72,500 square feet.

In addition to providing new learning spaces, such as a media center, a science lab and visual arts and music rooms, there will also be more classrooms to alleviate overcrowding at the school.

The facility's capacity will increase from 364 students to 520 students. The current enrollment is 435 students.

"The Corps of Engineers is

proud to be able to assist educators, teachers, parents and students of the District of Columbia as we all continue the hard work of bringing aging schools and facilities up to the standards of the 21st century," said Baltimore District Engineer Col. Charles J. Fiala, Jr.

The new addition should be ready for occupancy before the next school year, and all work at the school should be completed by the summer of 2003.

The D.C. schools project is part of the Capital Improvements Program.

Name the squirrel contest

Baltimore District's safety squirrel has a new name.

The squirrel will be known officially as U.B. Careful, or Ubee if you prefer a shortened version.

The contest attracted many suggestions which were printed in last month's *Constellation*. These were narrowed to

the top five, and Hugh B. Careful or U.B. Careful received the most votes.

Since the squirrel costume is worn by both males and females, it was decided to make the name non-gender related, so U.B. Careful was selected.

Sally Reiner of the Harrisburg Office suggested the name and

will receive a gift from the Employee Activities' Association.

U.B. Careful will visit schools in the Aberdeen, Md., area this fall as part of the safety program Corps personnel have organized in coordination with the Lauderick Creek ordnance removal project.

Construction scheduled to begin later this month on flood protection project in Scranton, Pa.

District officials joined U. S. Sen. Rick Santorum, Pennsylvania's Rep. Don Sherwood and a number of state and local officials Aug. 16 in Scranton, Pa., to celebrate the start of construction for the Lackawanna River local flood protection project.

As part of a project cooperation agreement signed between the Corps of Engineers and the city of Scranton, the Corps will build more than 7,500 feet of earth levee and floodwall to protect homes and businesses in the Albright Avenue portion of the city.

In addition to the levee, several closure structures, interior drainage facilities and an improved flood forecast and

warning system will be installed as a part of this \$21 million project.

The city of Scranton recently acquired the land necessary to build the project. On June 21, the Corps awarded a construction contract to the joint venture of Tri State Design Construction Company, Inc., and KC Construction Company of Philadelphia, Pa. The project is scheduled to begin this month and will be completed in 2003.

The Corps and the city of Scranton are working on project cooperation agreements for two other portions of this project, which would bring flood protection to the neighborhoods of Green Ridge and Plot.

Industry Day 2001 called a success

Over 200 attended the Baltimore SAME Post's Industry Day 2001 on Aug. 14 at the Inner Harbor Holiday Inn. The event provided attendees with an opportunity to learn more about Baltimore programs.

Baltimore District Commander Col. Charles J. Fiala, Jr. kicked off the event with an overview of new opportunities as well as challenges facing the District. Representatives from Planning, Engineering, Construction and Operations divisions gave overviews of their programs, after which Contracting Division representatives offered an overview of various new opportunities.

A representative of the Baltimore District's Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization

Office updated the audience with changes in small business goals. Allan Stephenson, district director of the Small Business Administration, gave an overview of the role that SBA can play in assisting small businesses, as well as an overview of other key items impacting the small business community.

The afternoon activities involved workshops with the various divisions and provided an in-depth look at their programs, as well as a forum for extensive discussion with the private sector.

These workshops also provided an opportunity to share information about successful projects, management strategies and more.

Courteous employee of the month

A civil engineering technician in Construction Division, Pat Sampsel always exhibits a courteous and cooperative attitude. Al-



Patrick Sampsel

though carrying an extremely heavy workload, he always makes time to respond to others' inquiries in a friendly, cooperative and helpful manner, whether they are contractors, architect-engineers or personnel from other divisions. He has a reputation for being a "can-do" person and he gets things done.

Even with the stress imposed by his heavy workload, Pat always shows a caring and friendly attitude to his co-workers. He maintains a very positive attitude and is always first to volunteer his services to those who need his assistance.

— George Lea, chief
Construction Division

EAA

Entertainment coupon books may be purchased now from the Employees Activities Association. They are valid through Nov. 1, 2002.

Included are many buy-one, get-one free discounts at various stores, hotels, etc. The books also make great gifts.

To purchase one for \$25, call Les Blizzard at ext. 3322; Regina Wheeler, 3475; or Angie Blizzard, 4649.



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School's in!



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